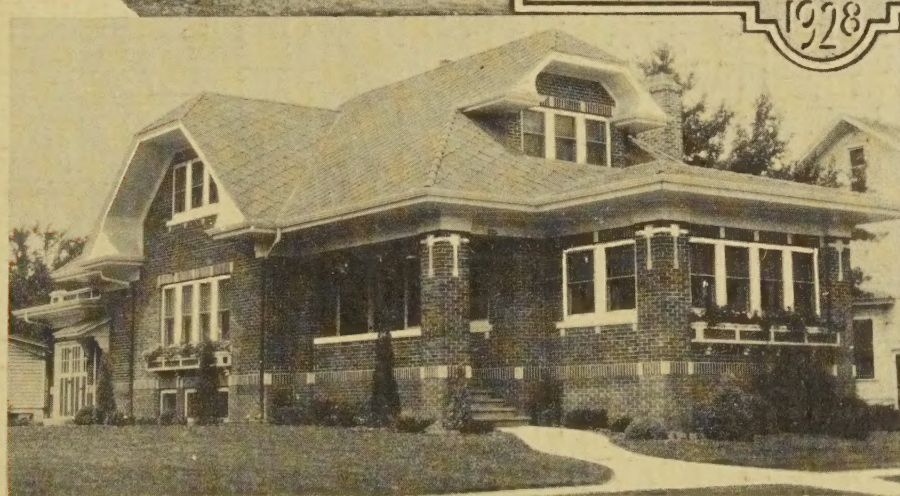


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1943
 OUR PRESIDENTS HOME
 HE PRACTICES WHAT HE PREACHES
 1928



HARRISON

YORK,



NURSERY CO.

NEBRASKA



H. S. HARRISON



E. H. SMITH
President
35 Years' Service.



E. E. MASON
Vice-President
44 Years' Service



A. WILLIAMSEN
Secretary-Treasurer
24 Years' Service



F. E. MASON
Field Superintendent
18 Years' Service



HARRISON'S Pedigreed Trees

**You Can Buy
Nursery Stock
At Any Price**

We realize that you can buy nursery stock at most any price, but if you desire lasting satisfaction, you should select pedigreed trees that have been given proper attention from seed to maturity and safe delivery to you. We simply cannot afford to produce our stock in a haphazard manner with the sole idea of seeing how cheaply it can be grown and sold.

You will find our guarantee to be one of the most liberal you have ever seen. It affords you genuine protection. As a further guarantee you will be furnished with a certificate showing that the stock has been inspected by the State Department of Agriculture and found free from dangerously injurious insect pests and diseases.

**Genuine
Protection
Guaranteed**

**Millions of Trees
Destroyed by FREEZE
Must be Replanted**

Years of drought and the Armistice Day freeze in 1940 destroyed millions of fruit, shade and ornamental trees; they must be replaced. Fruit is essential to the health of the nation, and we must plant more fruit trees and small fruits in order to supply this urgent demand.

E. H. SMITH was born on a homestead near Harvard, Nebr., where he lived until 21 years of age when he entered the station department of the Burlington Railroad. Sixteen years later he joined the management of the Harrison Nursery Co.

E. E. MASON was born in Iowa and came to Nebraska when nine months of age. He entered the employ of Harrisons when 17 years of age. He is the man responsible for growing pedigreed trees.

A. WILLIAMSEN was reared on a farm near Dannebrog, Nebraska. He is a graduate of the York Business College and completed his landscape work at Lincoln. Immediately after his service in the first World War he joined the Harrison force.

F. E. MASON is a son of E. E. Mason. He was born in York, Nebraska, and has been employed in the production department of the Harrison Nursery Company ever since leaving school.

**The Men Behind
"HIGH GROUND"
Nursery Stock**

**Fruit Essential
to the Health of
the Nation**

Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, recently pointed out that 100% more fruits and vegetables will be needed to meet the requirements of the new Nutrition Program. Director W. H. Brokaw, Nebraska College of Agriculture Extension Service, on December 12, 1941, said, "Nebraska would join other states in an effort to encourage the planting of more Fruit and Vegetable gardens in 1942."

Recent studies have brought out the fact that the American people as a whole have strayed from the protective foods which make up the well-balanced diets of our rugged pioneers. The family orchard, and to somewhat less extent, the family vegetable garden, have almost disappeared in some sections. This greatly decreased number of home orchards has resulted in families lacking a well-balanced diet, which is essential to glowing health and strength. There is a serious shortage in fruits of all kinds. Prices are high, and even then good fruit is difficult to get. It is only natural for the entire family to eat more fruit if you grow it yourself. Invest this year in a home orchard. It is good insurance on health and happiness.

To grow more fruit you will need good pedigreed trees and small fruit plants. You can depend upon HARRISON'S furnishing that quality.

**Plant More
Fruit Trees and
Small Fruits**

I, as one of the founders of the Harrison Nursery Company, want to endorse the present officers. I am ready to underwrite every statement and guarantee made by them. I have been associated with them for many years and know them to be tried and true with the ambition to carry on the tradition of the original organization.

This statement is a guarantee to our thousands of customers as to the reliability and integrity of these men.

H S Harrison

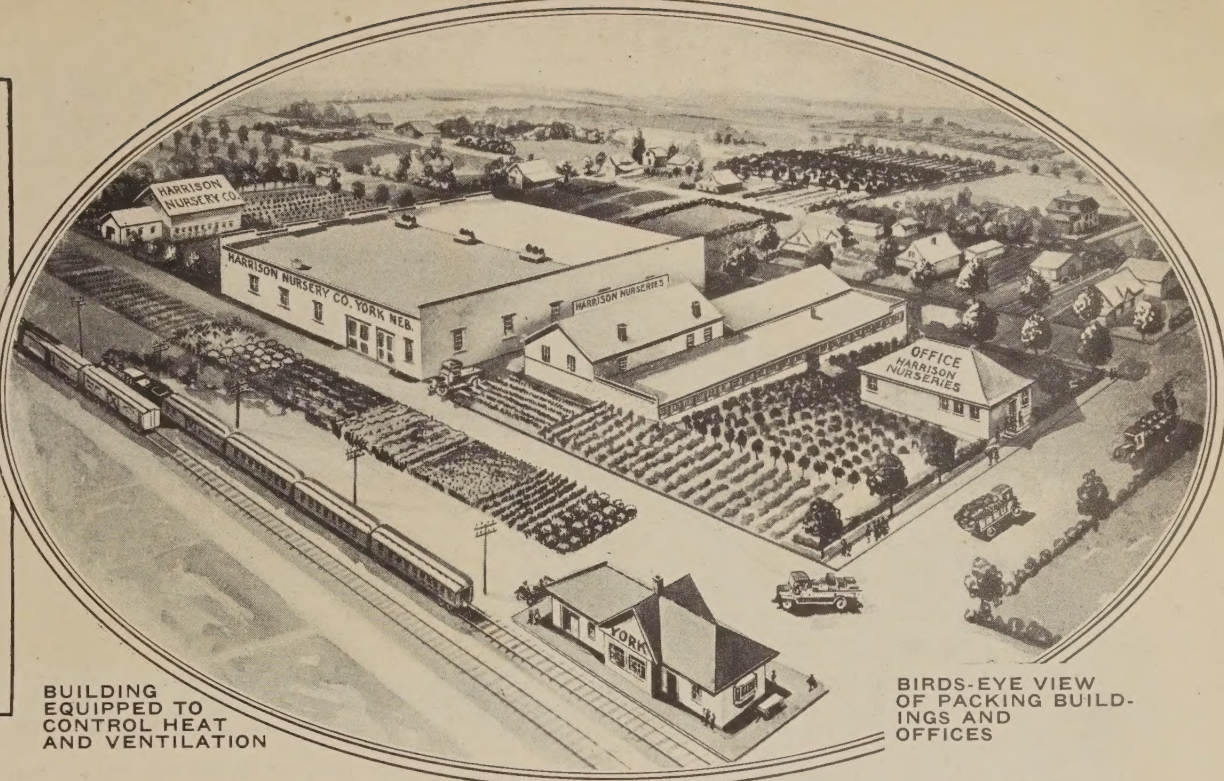
56th Anniversary

Upon this fifty-sixth anniversary of the Harrison Nursery Company we are happy to have a word of commendation from one of the founders, Mr. H. S. Harrison. He, with his brother, W. A. Harrison, now deceased, organized the company in 1887. Time has proven that the founders were wise in building the organization upon a solid foundation of quality and service. We are proud of the fact that we are permitted to carry on the traditions of the original organization, because over a long period of years we have found them safe and sound by actual test. We shall continue to grow pedigreed trees, because we all know that parentage plays a very important part in their final quality, type and productiveness. We spare neither time nor expense in growing trees for a permanent improvement.

We wish to thank you very kindly for your patronage, and wish to assure you that we shall continue to supply you with the best nursery stock that money can buy. You can make no mistake if you will anchor yourself to the best.

A Cordial INVITATION

It would give us a great deal of pleasure to meet all of our customers personally and to have each of you see our fields of growing nursery stock, the special care and attention the trees and plants receive and the modern equipment used to produce the highest quality of strong sturdy stock for you. You would also enjoy looking over our packing plants and buildings, as you would then realize why it is possible to give you such good service in packing and delivering your stock.



BUILDING
EQUIPPED TO
CONTROL HEAT
AND VENTILATION

BIRDS-EYE VIEW
OF PACKING BUILD-
INGS AND
OFFICES

Growing Trees Only Half the JOB A Big Modern Nursery Plant Million Cubic Feet of Packing Room SPACE

Thousands of dollars invested in these buildings to protect the life of your trees and plants. Equipped to control temperatures and proper ventilation. No cement floors to sap the life from your trees. The best packing facilities to be

found in the Middle West for handling and packing your goods. Growing good trees is only half the job. We realize they must be handled right, packed right and delivered to you in the same healthy condition they were in when removed from the field to make our service to you complete.

A LIBERAL GUARANTEE

THAT SAYS SOMETHING PLAINLY
AND MEANS WHAT IT SAYS.

WE GUARANTEE all nursery stock to be State Inspected, free from disease and to reach you in a live, healthy, vigorous growing condition. If any stock fails to grow by July 1st, and notice is sent to our office at York, Nebr., on or before July 5th, free replacement will be made. Any stock dying the first year after July 1st will be replaced the following spring at one-half of current list price. We guarantee varieties true to name and if by accident or mistake they should not prove so we will make free replacement or refund the purchase price and cannot be liable for a greater sum.

A STRONG ORGANIZATION of Trained Experienced Nurserymen

Harrison's organization is made up of specialists. The men who are responsible for the propagation, growing, digging, selling, packing and delivering of your stock have been in our employ from five to forty-four years. That reflects permanency and stability. When you plant Harrison's quality you profit from the study, training and experience of these men. You have the assurance that the seed selected, the buds and grafts made and the specialized work for developing your trees and plants have all been handled by experts.

For our financial responsibility and reliability we give you as reference—

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., or Your Home Banker.

CERTIFIED NURSERY STOCK

Our nursery is inspected each year by the State Entomologist and certified to be free from disease, injurious insect pests, and to be in a healthy condition.



OUR CASH AND CARRY STORE, ONE MILE NORTH
OF YORK.



A BLOCK OF HARDY YOUNG APPLE TREES IN OUR NURSERY FIELD NO. 1.

APPLES

The Most Important of All Fruits

The Apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful; many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best.



ANOKA APPLE TREE—BEARS YOUNG

Cook, Nebraska.
Received our trees some time ago in fine shape. Thank you very much for this fine prompt shipment. I do appreciate it very much and will remember your service in the future.
Yours truly,
Signed GUS. H. JOHNS.

Three Popular Summer Varieties . . .

ANOKA—The New Wonder Apple. It usually bears the second year. Think of the enormous saving of time. The originator, Prof. N. E. Hansen, says: "Anoka is probably the earliest and heaviest bearing apple in the world at the present time and is attracting world-wide attention." It is like Duchess in flavor and looks, but flavor is said to be better. July and August.

DUCHESS—For several years the Duchess has been one of the most popular varieties of summer apples. Hardy everywhere, bears abundantly and is very productive. Season August, color red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Without question the best yellow summer apple for the Middle West. Known by some as the harvest apple. Excellent quality, hardy and very productive. July and August.

Apples are a necessity, not a luxury. In order to avoid paying a luxurious price, plant trees and raise your own. Let us assist you in selecting proper varieties.

4 Choice Fall Varieties . . .

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY—September to October. Bears very young, pale yellow splashed with crimson, flesh white, very tender with a pleasant mild sub-acid flavor. A fine autumn apple.

LIVELAND—Late August. Finest dessert apple for our part of the United States, makes tasty sauce and pies. Every home orchard should have a tree or two. As it bears young you get quick returns, color red.

RED ASTRACHAN—One of the finest home orchard varieties. Excellent cooking apple, season August to September.

WEALTHY—The old stand-by and has always been a favorite because of its hardiness and productiveness of high quality fruit. Does well anywhere and bears heavily. Early September.



WEALTHY

8 Leading Winter Varieties . . .

DELICIOUS, DARK RED—The perfect apple, and as delicious as its name implies. Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered completely with a most beautiful dark red. In quality it is unsurpassed and comes out of storage in perfect condition in March and April. Tree is very hardy and strong grower here in the Middle West. Always commands top prices.

DELICIOUS, YELLOW—Here is the finest Yellow Apple grown in the West. The tree, like the Dark Red Delicious, is very hardy and productive. Fruit is large, sweet and spicy flavor. Becoming very popular and in great demand.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Tree vigorous, upright, spreading and early annual bearer. Flesh yellow, firm and crisp. The blossoms open late which is very desirable. A very valuable winter apple and tree is entirely hardy.

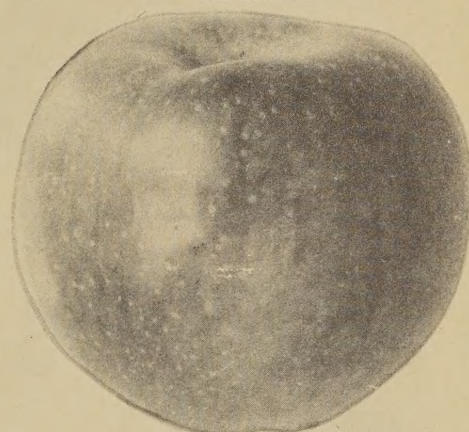
HARALSON—Truly an outstanding red winter apple for the Middle West. Trees bear very young which makes it the most popular winter apple in this section of the United States. Frequently Haralson will bear in the nursery row. It is very hardy, not susceptible to blight and you will find it easily grown. It thrives in the far north and is very productive. Quality is excellent and keeps until spring.

JONATHAN—A delicious and favorite dessert apple. One of the best sellers. Always commands the highest market prices. Almost covered with rich dark red, flesh white, tender and juicy. Your orchard is not complete without Jonathan.

TURLEY—Superior to Stayman Winesap and you should plant more of them. The fruit is large, red, one of the best keepers and quality is excellent. We believe the Turley is a coming winter apple for this section when the public becomes better acquainted with it. The tree is hardy and very productive.

WINESAP—A valuable, old, well known variety. Fruit is medium size, roundish, skin moderately thick and quite tough. Almost entirely covered with red, flesh yellow and fine grained. Juicy and excellent quality, late keeper and makes a high-class dessert.

YORK IMPERIAL—On the market brings good prices and always in demand. Originated in Pennsylvania. Medium, oblong, smooth, yellow, shaded red with indistinct red stripes. Flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, and very good. It keeps well, hence an excellent shipper.



HARALSON



DELICIOUS

3 Select Crabs . . .

DOLGO—The new perfect crab. Color bright red, quality excellent. Because the tree is so attractive when in bloom a strong demand for Dolgo is springing up for ornamental purposes. Now being used in landscape work and, because it is entirely hardy and is very productive, fills both places to excellent advantage.

HYSLOP—Fruit medium, yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson. Flesh fine grained, firm, yellow and quality is very good. One of the most desirable crabs for culinary purposes. Season September to October. Tree is a vigorous grower and hardy.

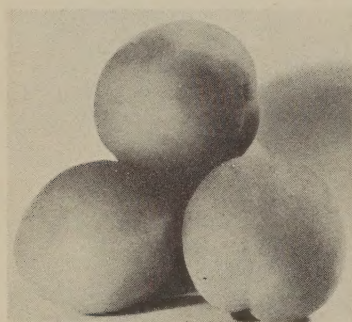
WHITNEY—It is a Hybrid, known as No. 20, origin Illinois, season August. Perhaps the best known and most planted crab. Its crab parentage is shown in the health and vigor of the tree. The largest crab and equals some apples in size and quality. Hardy and very productive.



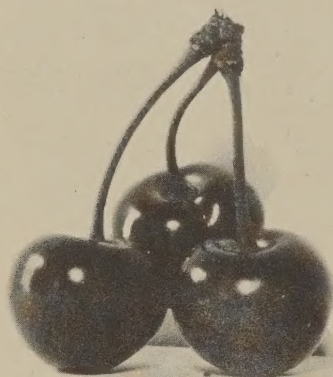
DOLGO



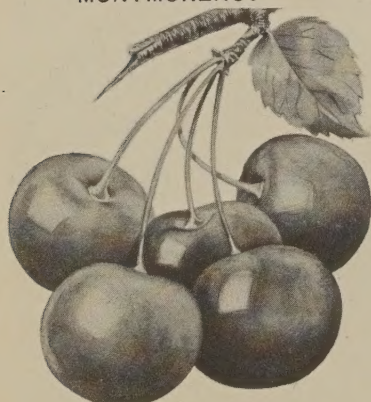
A SCENE IN OUR FIELD NO. 2 OF MAHALAB STOCK FOR CHERRY BUDDING. PRODUCES HARDIER AND MORE PRODUCTIVE TREES. WILL NEVER SPROUT.



RUSSIAN APRICOTS



MONTMORENCY



EARLY RICHMOND

3 APRICOTS . . . *All Russian Varieties*

Apricot trees in the hardy, Russian varieties are strong, vigorous growers and easily grown. Late spring frosts sometimes get the blossoms. To help guard against this, plant a few trees north of your buildings or north of your windbreak, where the frost is slow to leave the ground in the spring. Or mulch with heavy coat of straw during the winter to hold frost in the ground to make late bloom. If you will do this and plant Russian varieties you will enjoy an abundance of delicious fruit.

ALEXANDER—Medium in size, light orange yellow flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good. Tree hardy and vigorous grower, very productive. Season July.

ALEXIS—Another hardy tree and productive variety. Yellow, flesh tender and flavor delicious. Season July to August.

BUDD—Medium to large; light orange with blush on sunny side; flesh sweet, juicy, with flavor of the peach. We consider this one of the best varieties. Season August.

5 *Fruitful* CHERRIES

Buy Harrison's Cherry Trees budded on Mahalab root and be assured of high production from hardy, acclimated trees. Buds from productive strain of highest quality used. Be just as cautious in selecting pedigreed Cherry Trees as you are in selecting your seed corn. It will mean bigger crops and better quality.

ENGLISH MORELLO—One of our best late cherries. Tree rather dwarf in habit, but enormously productive. Fruit extra large size, almost black when ripe, meaty, sharp but deliciously acid. Excellent for market and home.

MONTMORENCY—The best mid-season cherry, and of largest commercial importance in this region. Its fruit is large, deep cherry red, very tender and juicy. It is the best variety for home and market. Ripens one week to ten days after Early Richmond season. Fruit is meaty and of rich flavor. It is an excellent shipper and in big demand by canning factories. Trees grow large, erect and are very productive. Usually begin to bear the second year.

EARLY RICHMOND—The standard early, bright red cherry for this part of the United States. Fruit very juicy and flavor is snappy. Here ripens about the middle of June and is the most popular early cherry. It is an excellent pie and canning cherry. Tree grows large and is very hardy in wood and bud, producing abundantly every year. An ideal home variety, and there is always a market for it.

WINDSOR—Of Canadian origin. One of the most profitable sweet black cherries for this section. Dark red, tender, meaty and delicious flavor. We consider it the best sweet cherry in the black varieties. Tree grows tall and upright.

YELLOW GLASS—Beautiful golden yellow. The hardiest and most productive of the sweet sorts. The most extensively grown of the yellow varieties. The flavor is excellent. Tree grows tall and upright.



BUDDING THE PEACH. SCENE IN OUR FIELD NO. 4.

9 *Native* PEACHES

The fruit every member of the family always enjoys. We have exercised great care in selecting the varieties we offer in this catalog. Hardiness, Quality and Productiveness have been considered. Buds from parent trees of high production and outstanding quality were used in their propagation. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained and kept clean and mellow. Peach trees are easily grown and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes them to come into bearing, make them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth and this makes it absolutely essential to prune each year. Remove dead branches and let light and air in. Keep the trees in good condition and you will have splendid returns.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Free. Greenish white peach blushed on sunny side. Flesh firm, excellent spicy flavor. A very popular commercial peach and just as popular for the home. We consider it very desirable because the tree is hardy, productive, and the quality of the fruit is on a par with the best.

CHAMPION—Free. Few peaches of any season are more delicious than this one. It is large, round, quite regular, yellowish-white mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit and one of the best in quality. Champion has produced a full crop following winter temperatures of 18 degrees below zero. Tree very hardy and a heavy bearer.

CROSBY—Free. This is a medium to large peach, orange-yellow, splashed with red; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy and rich in flavor. Tree hardy in bud and extremely prolific. Thinning the fruit will make peaches large size. A very popular market variety. Middle of September.

CRAWFORD, LATE—Free. One of the most beautiful of yellow peaches. Tree vigorous, hardy and strong grower. This is perhaps one of the best late peaches for our territory.

ELBERTA—Free. The great market peach of the Southwest; perfectly hardy in the North and is believed by many growers to be the best all-around peach; color lemon-yellow with blush on sunny side, flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy but a good shipper. Tree hardy and productive.

J. H. HALE—Free. Fruit similar to Elberta, but more nearly round and larger. Season a few days earlier than Elberta. A beautiful peach, rich golden-yellow color. Skin thick; flesh dark yellow and firm. Flavor is of the best and it is hard to beat in any way.

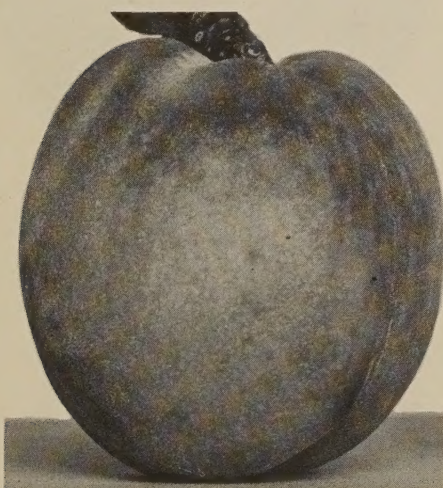
HEATH CLING—An old standard, popular variety because of the flavor of its large delicious white fruit. Flesh very tender, melting, juicy and of most luscious flavor. A favorite for canning. Tree very hardy and yields heavily.

MAYFLOWER—Semi-Cling. This is one of the best, is an early variety but blooms late, which is certainly to its advantage. Fine quality, red and very attractive, therefore a good market peach.

POLLY—Free. One of the finest of the white-meated peaches. Large, beautifully blushed and most luscious flavor. While the Polly is firm meated it is juicy and excellent for canning. Ripens just ahead of Elberta. Tree is very strong grower and crops heavily and consistently.



CHAMPION



ELBERTA

HERE IS WHAT ONE OF OUR GOOD IOWA CUSTOMERS HAS TO SAY ABOUT OUR FRUIT TREES

Dear Sirs:

Am more than pleased with the trees I bought from you this spring. Will have another order for you next spring.

Signed MILTON EDMUNDS,
Hawarden, Iowa.

WHEN WE ASKED MR. EDMUNDS IF WE MIGHT USE A PORTION OF HIS LETTER, HIS REPLY WAS AS FOLLOWS:

Dear Sirs:

In regard to your request, you may use my letter or part of it, for when you have something good, that's worth the money, why not tell the world about it? Sorry I did not get to take a picture of the trees and show the real growth they made this summer.

Signed MILTON EDMUNDS.



A FIELD SCENE OF A BLOCK OF PLUMS IN OUR FIELD NO. 1

8 Hardy Improved PLUMS

We are not giving you a long list of varieties, but we can assure you those we list are record breakers in production and quality here in the Middle West. Furthermore, they are hardy, strong growers and begin bearing young. They frequently bear fruit the first year and start repaying your investment the second year. We grow other varieties and can supply them, but recommend that you make your selection from this list.

GOLDEN ROD—This is a Minnesota Hybrid and one of the hardiest and most productive clear yellow plums for this territory. Here it ripens in August, fruit is round and large, excellent quality and very tasty. Tree is a strong grower and cold winter temperatures do not affect it in the least. One of the finest yellow plums.

KAGA—One of Professor Hansen's Hybrids. Real quality, red, large, about 2 inches in diameter, firm fleshed, delicious apricot flavor. You will enjoy eating it fresh from the tree and you will find it cans well and makes wonderful jelly and butter. It frequently bears the first year and never fails the second year.

KAHINTA—Professor Hansen Hybrid. A wonderful red plum. Good for eating, sauce and butter. Sometimes known as an improved Waneta. Has small pit, giving the plum an unusual amount of deep firm flesh of the very highest quality. Tree is very hardy and a strong grower. It will hold its own with the best.

OMAHA—A Native Plum. Very large, buttery and excellent for eating and canning. The season is late. Omaha is the old stand-by of the native plums and without doubt the leader of the entire lot. While it does not come into bearing as young as some of Professor Hansen's Hybrids, it makes up for lost time later. Every orchard should have Omaha.

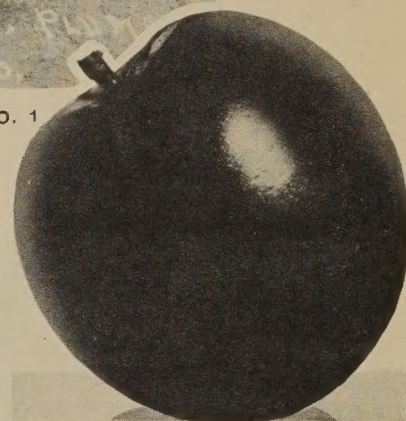
▷ **OPATA**—Professor Hansen Hybrid. Opata is a plum tree in habit of vigorous growth and forms fruit buds freely on one year old shoots in the nursery; foliage large and glossy, fruit one and three-sixteenths inches in diameter, dark purplish red with blue bloom. A tremendous producer, flavor sweet and makes an ideal sauce, also good for canning.

▷ **SAPA**—Professor Hansen Hybrid. Fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud work; the tree is dwarf in habit; one year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the glossy, dark purple skin and the rich dark purple-red flesh makes attractive sauce. It produces enormous crops every year, seldom misses.

UNDERWOOD—Minnesota Hybrid. Here ripens in August and continues over a long period. Fruit very large and one of the leading red plums. Very juicy and of excellent quality.

WANETA—Professor Hansen Hybrid. For the commercial orchard man, here is a money maker. A record was kept by one of our customers on five trees and in six years he sold \$94.00 worth of fruit from them. A gross profit of 1,780% on the original investment. Fruit has good red color, very large, about 2 inches in diameter and weighs about two ounces; skin free from acidity, delicious flavor and a sure heavy crop every year.

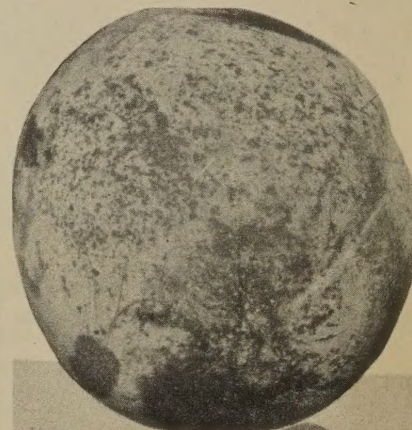
IMPORTANT—Cross pollination is very important for a maximum plum crop. For this reason it is advisable to plant more than one variety. If you will select your varieties from the above list you will know your trees are properly pollinated and you can expect mammoth crops of the highest quality fruit.



SAPA

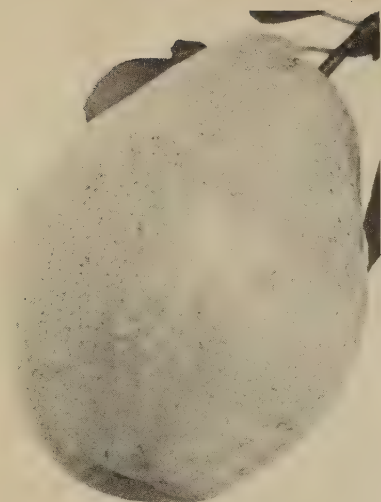


OMAHA



WANETA

5 PEARS in Great Demand



DOUGLAS



A YOUNG DUCHESS PEAR TREE DEMONSTRATING ITS PRODUCTION QUALITIES. KENNETH MASON IS THE YOUNG MAN IN THE PICTURE.



MARTHA WASHINGTON



HORSERADISH

The cultivation of this fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated and the demand is increasing every year, making it one of the most profitable to plant. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring. The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the pear give it rank above all other fruits, excepting the grape. One of the most important points about the management of pears is the gathering at the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least two weeks. Winter varieties may hang until the leaves begin to fall; then place in a cool, dry cellar. When the pear trees are heavily laden the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown, else it will be poor and the tree injured.

BARTLETT—Summer. Large size, with a beautiful blush next to the sun, buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly. Ripens in August and September. The Bartlett is more extensively grown for home use and for market than any other pear because of its excellent flavor and tenderness.

DOUGLAS—In this pear we believe we have a blight-proof variety. In over 19 years' experience we are told blight has never appeared in the parent tree. It bears young. In this respect no other pear equals it. Douglas frequently bears in the nursery row. When you can plant pear trees that come into bearing as early in life as cherries and plums, you have something. The quality is good. Some planters believe it excels Bartlett in quality. The demand for Douglas will increase as fast as the public becomes familiar with its hardness, young bearing and excellent qualities. In size it is large, about like Bartlett.

DUCHESS—Season autumn. Very large, greenish-yellow, sometimes russeted. Makes a beautiful tree and is a heavy bearer; buttery, melting and sweet. The Duchess always creates admiration because of the huge size. It is the largest pear of any and may always be recognized because of this. The tree is vigorous in growth, entirely hardy and very productive. Without any hesitation we can recommend this pear to you.

KIEFFER—Season autumn. This is the most popular pear grown; fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. The tree is very vigorous and seldom blights. Should be picked at maturity and ripened indoors. The most largely and successfully grown pear in the Middle West and invariably produces a good crop.

SECKEL—Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears known. In its resistance to disease and regularity of bearing, Seckel is of outstanding merit and we consider it an outstanding pear for home use and local market. Season is September and October.

RHUBARB . . .

THE NEW MacDONALD RED—Large stalks, long and thick, yet tender from bottom to tip, all the way through, no stringy tough part anywhere in the stalk. It is sweeter than any rhubarb we know of and requires less sugar. As it has that beautiful crimson red color, it is the most desirable rhubarb for sauce, pie, pudding, jam and preserves. It is a tremendous yielder and because of the heavy crop and the attractive color it is the ideal commercial variety. In the market other rhubarb does not have a chance and it is a money maker for the grower. Don't get the idea the price is high because MacDonald costs more than other rhubarb. When you buy New MacDonald Red you get more for your money in quality and production.

RUBY RED—Another good variety. It is red all the way through and makes a beautiful red sauce that is tasty and attractive. It is excellent for desserts and pies. Stalks are long but slender and in production is not equal to MacDonald.

VICTORIA—Stalks tall and large. Comes extra early and is valuable therefore for market. Extremely hardy and productive.

ASPARAGUS . . .

Asparagus is easily grown. Spade or plow a furrow from 6 inches to 10 inches deep and spread roots out on the bottom. Space from 12 inches to 16 inches in the row and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Plant so the crown will be about 4 inches below the ground level so you can cut the stalks below the ground and get the finest and most tender asparagus.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—The old stand-by, rust-proof and is undoubtedly the most popular asparagus. Production is heavy and stalks are large.

THE NEW PARADISE—We are pleased to offer customers this fine new variety which has created such a sensation among commercial growers. The principal merit of this variety over other asparagus is its heavy production, early maturity and the extra fine quality. Also rust-proof. The mild flavor is making it a favorite.

HORSERADISH . . .

HORSERADISH—The heavy crown plants we offer originated from a heavy producing strain, assuring you a good yield.



A FIELD SCENE OF A BLOCK OF GRAPES IN FIELD NO. 3.

HARRISON'S *Famous*

Plant a Small Fruit Garden this spring. Cut the cost of grocery bills and at the same time set a better table by giving the family the necessary food containing health vitamins and minerals. Secretary Wickard said: 'It will be necessary to consume twice as much fruits and vegetables if everybody in the United States is to have a nutritionally sound diet.' One of the strongest measures toward health is to grow more fruit for home consumption. It is also the thrifty thing to do.

CURRENTS . . .

The Currant is a most valuable small fruit because of their hardiness. They can be grown in any kind of soil; they will stand dry seasons and they never winter kill. If you have a surplus of fruit there is always a good market for you.

CHERRY—Large, deep red; rather acid, short branches, very hardy and productive. Top quality.

RED LAKE—Very large, light red; borne in long clusters; thrifty and extremely productive. The Red Lake is becoming very prominent.

BOYSENBERRY . . .

THE NEW BOYSENBERRY is the finest berry yet developed. Enormous size, 1½ to 2 inches in length. Sensational for its productiveness and hardiness. Enormous returns on your investment and a great berry for home and market.

GOOSEBERRY . . .

CARRIE—A marvel of productiveness and a great gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage late in summer.

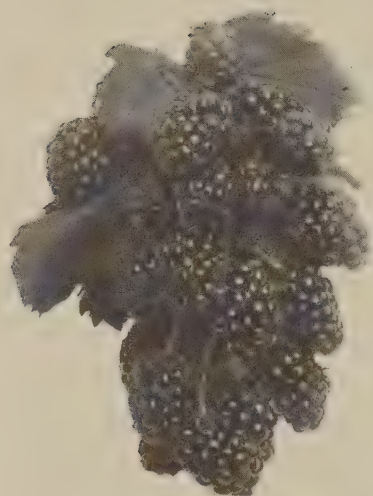
DOWNING—Large and round, light green with distinct veins; fruit is soft, juicy and finely flavored; vigorous and productive variety; skin smooth. One of the best.

HOUGHTON—Size medium, pale red, sweet and juicy; is a vigorous grower, abundant bearer and free from mildew.

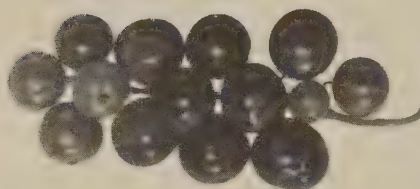
RASPBERRIES . . .

THE RASPBERRY is one of the most popular fruits. This delicious fruit is always in demand and brings good prices on the market. They are easily grown with a little care and the newer varieties are very productive. We are only listing two varieties, one black and one red, and you will find them leaders in hardiness, quality and production.

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all black caps; a healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. A most profitable berry for home and market.



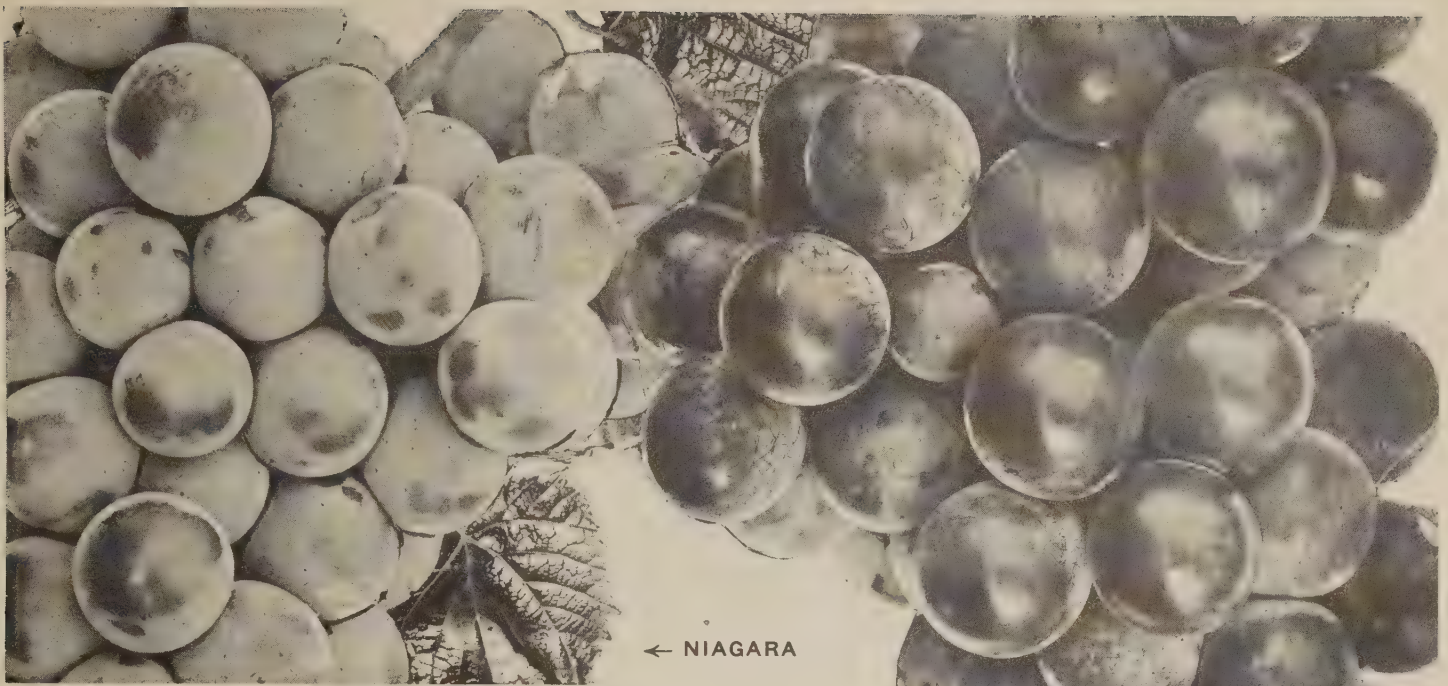
LUCRETIA DEWBERRIES



RED LAKE CURRANT



BOYSENBERRY



← NIAGARA

SMALL FRUITS . . .

LATHAM—We have picked almost a full crop of berries the first year from this variety. We are convinced it is the best Red Raspberry on the market. Produces heavy crops of fine large fruit.

DEWBERRIES . . .

LUCRETIA—Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early; is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; sweet, luscious and melting. This is the most highly recommended variety.

BLACKBERRIES . . .

THE BLACKBERRY is a most wholesome fruit. We would all save doctor bills if we ate more of them. They should be planted in rows 6 or 7 feet apart, and about 4 feet apart in the rows. The demand for Blackberries is always good and they are easily grown. We recommend the two varieties listed.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest Blackberries. Very productive and one of the finest flavored berries on the market.

SNYDER—An old standby; very hardy and productive. Perhaps the largest fruit of all sorts, splendid flavor; plants are vigorous growers.

GRAPES . . .

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and the returns are so abundant. If proper selection of varieties is made, one may have grapes on the table for several months in the year. They can be trained over fences, trellises, or doorways and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have a free exposure to the sun and air.

BETA (Black)—Very hardy and vigorous growing vine; does not winter kill even in the far Northwest. Berry small to medium size, very fine flavor; season early. Excellent for covering arbors.

BRIGHTON (Red)—We believe this to be the best Red Grape on the market for either home use or market. Flavor exceptionally fine, very sweet, juicy and aromatic. Vine is vigorous grower and sets large crops.

CONCORD (Black)—The standard of excellence among black grapes; the old reliable and known by every man, woman and child. Bunches and berries of good size, jet black, sweet, juicy, excellent flavor; hardy and very productive.

NIAGARA (White)—This is the leader of the white sorts; bunch and berry large, yellowish-white, juicy, sweet, fine grained and tender. A strong vigorous growing vine and in hardiness and production it stands right with Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)—Ripens a week or more ahead of Concord. Bunch and berry large. Highest quality, said by some to be better than Concord; hardy, prolific; a good market grape and ideal for home use.



MOORE'S EARLY



HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRY



SNYDER BLACKBERRIES



VIEW OF ROSE GARDEN IN OUR CITY PARK.

Everblooming Hybrid TEA ROSES

In the view of the Rose Garden shown above, we furnished about 1,200 of our Ragged Robin Root everblooming roses. Should it be convenient for you to visit this Rose Garden, it will be well worth your time. We have had visitors tell us they had inspected some of the finest rose gardens in the United States and had seen nothing better in quality or amount of bloom. Tests have convinced us conclusively that our Ragged Robin Root produces the outstanding rose for the Middle West. After thorough trials and tests, the varieties herein listed were selected as the hardiest, the most free blooming and the highest quality. Heavier roots, that have the power to produce plants with firm solid wood and long stemmed buds from early spring until late fall, repays your investment several fold in an abundance of flowers and gives to you the fullest enjoyment and pleasure of home life.

Among all the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers." In most collections of flowering or ornamental shrubs it is in first place.

OUR WONDER SIX COLLECTION

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Dark bright red, very fragrant, borne singly on long, strong stems, unusually free blooming and extra good.

GOLDEN DAWN—Buds rich sunflower-yellow, fluted old rose; passing to lemon-yellow with age. Flower double, well formed, sweetly fragrant. A continuous bloomer.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH—Bud very large, long pointed; flower extremely large, double, very lasting, slightly fragrant, bright, soft, sparkling carmine-pink of even shade throughout, shading to yellow at base, borne on long stems.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Shell pink, with shadings of soft salmon. A sport of Radiance with all of its good qualities. One of the best pink.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Bud large, long, pointed, flower large, perfectly formed, very lasting, moderately fragrant, clear deep canary-yellow without a trace of shading, borne singly on long stem.

TALISMAN—A cross of Ophelia and Claudius Pernet. Bud medium size, long pointed, richly colored; flower medium size, double, high-centered, very lasting, extremely fragrant, golden yellow and copper, borne singly on long stem.

OUR VETERAN TWELVE COLLECTION

BETTY UPRICHARD—Bud medium size, long-pointed; flower large, open, semi-double to double, very lasting, extremely fragrant, delicate salmon-pink, reverse carmine with copper sheen, borne singly and several together on long stem.

COLUMBIA—Bud large, long-pointed, deep pink; flower extra large, full double, very lasting, intensely fragrant, fresh, glistening rose-pink, borne singly on long, strong stems. Very good.

CRUSADER—Crimson-red, bright in center; bud large, opens perfectly; flower large, full and double, lasting, slightly fragrant, borne singly on long stems.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Bloom very large, full, double, cupped, lasting, intensely fragrant (old rose), pure glowing pink, borne singly on long, strong stems.

KAISERIN A. VICTORIA—Very lasting, fragrant, snowy white with slight lemon tint at center, borne singly on long stem. This is the best white.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Bud very large, long-pointed, orange, shaded yellow, with cerise markings; bloom very large, double to very double, very lasting, extremely fragrant, deep buttercup-yellow, flushed orange and red, borne singly on long, strong stem.

Dear Sirs:

As I have been so pleased with the twelve tea roses I received from your nursery last spring, I thought you deserved to hear how well they did. All twelve plants thrived and are in a healthy condition.

We decided it would be interesting to keep a count of the number of blossoms they produced. I had picked 551 full grown roses when our untimely frost came the middle of September. We enjoyed watching their daily progress. Owing to their long stems, lovely, attractive bouquets were easily arranged. Many people remarked they had never seen such perfect roses grown outside of a greenhouse.

Signed MRS. C. H. HUMMEL.

Compare the cost of twelve of our Ragged Robin Root Everblooming Tea Roses with the cost of 551 buds at the greenhouse at \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen. Remember, too, Mrs. Hummel produced the above crop the first year.

Spencer, Iowa.

TEA ROSES

MME. BUTTERFLY—An improved Ophelia. Bud medium size, long pointed; flower medium size, double, open, very lasting, slightly fragrant, salmon-flesh, center shaded light yellow at base of petals.

MRS. AARON WARD—Especially desired because of its small Indian-yellow buds for cutting. Very profuse in bloom and most prolific.

RADIANCE—Bud very large, pointed; flower very large, double, cupped, extremely lasting, intensely fragrant, cameo-pink, deeper toward center, borne singly and several together on long stem.

RED RADIANCE—Sport of Radiance, with a clear even shade of red. A dependable bloomer and a rose that should be in every garden. Very good.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Bud large, long-pointed; flower very large, full, double, very lasting, moderately fragrant, pure sunflower yellow, deeper in center, borne singly on long, strong stem.

SUNBURST—Bud medium size, long pointed; flower medium size. A yellow-orange.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—An outstanding rose for bedding purposes. Medium size, dark maroon color; very desirable. Flowers borne in clusters on short stem. A very popular variety.



TALISMAN



MRS. CHAS. BELL



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE



AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetual Roses bloom once, twice or three times during the season. They make up for their infrequent blooming periods by producing roses of enormous size, unusually double and full.

GENERAL JACK—One of the most popular of the red roses. Brilliant crimson, large and very effective, very fragrant and one of the hardiest.

J. B. CLARK—Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish-maroon. Very vigorous and good.

PAUL NEYRON—Very large rose-colored bloom. Said to be the largest rose in cultivation. Hardy and strong grower.

SNOW QUEEN—Very large, perfect form and snow-white; a vigorous grower and free bloomer. A very popular rose.

POLYANTHA ROSES

A dwarf bush rose, also known as Baby Rambler that bloom all summer until frost. Especially desirable for bordering beds of Hybrid Tea Roses or other flower beds, also good for bedding.

RED BABY RAMBLER—One of the best hardy bedding roses. Vigorous and grows about 18 inches tall; flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more. Perfectly hardy and good for pot culture for winter blooming. Color a bright crimson-pink.

PINK BABY RAMBLER—Of the same free flowering class as the Red Baby Rambler. Blossoms a shade of deep pink, with petals curled and twisted, producing a fluffy effect. Hardy vigorous grower and foliage very beautiful.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER—Blossoms all summer and blossoms are produced in great abundance. Cream white passing to snow white.

RUGOSA ROSES

Because of their desirability for hedging, borders and for group planting in place of shrubs, the Rugosa is becoming very popular. They carry a beautiful foliage of dark green, very glossy leaves that are somewhat wrinkled. They bloom throughout the summer from early spring until late fall. They attain a height of from 3 to 5 feet.

BELLE POITEVINE—Rose-pink to magenta-pink, flowers borne in clusters in great profusion.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Red carnation-like flowers in clusters. Very hardy and free blooming. In late years has become very popular. Makes a beautiful hedge and is ideal for this purpose.

HANSA—Deep violet-red, extra large and very fragrant. It sets red fruit which is very conspicuous.

HUGONIS—Long, arching branches, closely set with very lovely single yellow flowers early in the spring, May and June. Finely divided foliage. Very hardy. Used largely for hedging and as a shrub; grows 5 to 8 feet.

NEW CENTURY—Clear flesh pink with light red center and creamy edges. Flowers borne in clusters in great numbers.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Snowy white flowers of good size. The best white.

5 LEADERS IN CLIMBING ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The darkest red we have. An old favorite and still popular. Flowers borne in clusters.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—The flower is quite large and full, of a bright, medium shade of pink or rose color, borne singly.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Clear shell pink in clusters. Another old favorite and very good; hardy.

EXCELSA—A red Dorothy Perkins. A light red, very hardy and one of our best sellers.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Large, intense scarlet flowers borne in clusters; free-flowering and very hardy. This variety is becoming very popular as is evidenced by the increased demand.

Dear Sirs:

Our roses from your nursery, purchased through the last three years, are gorgeous, very sturdy plants, very large blooms. Everyone is thrilled who sees them. Every day someone sees them and admires them. You are a fine firm to deal with, too, offering and replacing the few things which do not grow.

Signed

MRS. WALTER E. SHELDON.

Osage, Iowa



IN THIS PICTURE YOU SEE A BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF MOLINE ELM, PLANTED IN THE SPRING OF 1935 BY OWNER, ROSCOE C. HITCHCOCK, WHO IS PRESIDENT OF OUR YORK COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. NOTE THE WELL SHAPED HEAD, THE EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF LIMB GROWTH AND THE DENSE FOLIAGE.

ORNAMENTAL *and*

You build a house at great expense and it begins to deteriorate from the moment it is finished. You plant a good tree and it begins to increase in value and to enhance the value of your property the moment it is planted. Well planted grounds reflect permanency and stability.



AMERICAN ELM



WEeping WILLOW



COMMON SOFT MAPLE

ASH, AMERICAN GREEN—A well known native tree; tall, very straight, with broad, round head; foliage dark green, changing to a beautiful yellow in the fall.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—Very showy in late summer because of its huge clusters of bright red fruits. The tree is of small size, shapely, round top. Leaves turn bright yellow in the autumn.

CATALPA, BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—The large heart-shaped leaves and umbrella-like of this little tree make it a favorite for lawn planting and formal setting.

CRAB, HOPA—A splendid ornamental tree, hardy and very decorative. Somewhat upright in growth, beautiful foliage and loaded with rose-colored flowers in April. Fruit hangs on well until late fall, is red clear through.

ELM, AMERICAN—Always a favorite in this territory. A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest trees and loved by all.

ELM, CHINESE—Perhaps one of the most rapid growing trees in this section and is noted for its drouth resistance. Slender branches, leaves smaller than American Elm and quite dark. A good windbreak tree or for hedging.

ELM, MOLINE—Because Moline Elm are budded they are uniform and grow alike. Highly recommended for yard and street plantings. Entirely hardy, upright in growth, large shiny, waxen leaves, strong heavy branches form a beautiful shapely head.

ELM, VASE—The Vase is also a budded variety. Similar to Moline, excepting branches form more spreading top. Good for lawn and street planting.

HACKBERRY (Northern Strain)—An extremely hardy, native tree. It survived the drouth almost 100% and less borer infestation appeared in it than any other tree. Ideal for yard and street planting. Strong winds do not break the hard-wooded branches, keeping your lawn clean from fallen twigs. Foliage light green; bark thick and rough. Extremely hardy and takes the elements as they come.

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS—A rapid-growing native tree with delicate foliage; the greenish flowers appearing in early summer are followed by flat pods 8 to 10 inches long. This is a very hardy species and makes a good street tree.

LINDEN, AMERICAN—Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a large round, well shaped head; leaves broad, oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy-white and fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree and entirely hardy.

MAPLE, COMMON SOFT—A rapid growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver underneath; a favorite street and park tree; a native and extremely hardy; makes vigorous rapid growth.

MAPLE, HARD or SUGAR—A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood. Very desirable as an ornamental lawn and shade tree. Foliage in autumn is rich with brilliant tones of orange and lemon.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER (Purple Leaf Maple)—A beautiful variety with large bronze leaves and young shoots of the same color, red and purple in spring and golden yellow in fall.



IT TAKES SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES TO COMPLETE THE LANDSCAPE.

SHADE TREES

The first cost of your trees, as compared with your house, is insignificant, hence you should **BUY NONE BUT THE BEST**. HARRISON'S trees are grown here in the Mid-West and they are acclimated for your locality. Careful attention is given our shade and ornamental trees to develop nice smooth bodies and well formed tops. They are root pruned to develop plenty of fibrous roots, which gives you good survival and strong, rapid growth. Our list of varieties is not long as we grow only the hardiest, and they are adapted to your territory.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—A fast growing, bushy topped tree with small leaves. Bears heavy crops of fruit. Extensively used for hedges, windbreaks and for its fruit. Very hardy.

OAK, PIN—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting, with deep green foliage which changes to rich scarlet and yellow in the fall. A most shapely and graceful tree.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—A small growing tree, leaves narrow and silvery-white, flowers yellow and fragrant. Extremely hardy; will take dry seasons. Makes wonderful windbreak, excellent for hedging, also used in shrub borders where height and color are needed.

POPLAR, NORWAY—Very hardy and rapid growing, valuable as a windbreak tree; also used extensively in the West for street and yard planting.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY and VOLGA—For tall screens and backgrounds, these trees are admirable. Pyramidal, giving them a stately appearance, limbs to the ground. We have been unable to tell these two trees apart, hence we are listing them both under the same description.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA—Another pyramidal and admirable tree for tall screens and backgrounds. Leaves are glossy green above, silver beneath. A favorite with landscape gardeners.

POPLAR, SILVER LEAF—A tree of wonderful rapid growth and wide, spreading habit; leaves large, glossy green above and silver-white beneath; likes moist soil but grows anywhere.

PLUM, CISTENA—Dwarf tree, rich purplish foliage, reddish-brown branches; very hardy; desirable for color.

PLUM, FLOWERING—A charming shrub or small tree, 5 to 6 feet high, of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light, pink blossoms. Its effect in any landscape is very attractive.

PLUM, PURPLE LEAF—A very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple. Flowers numerous, white, appearing before leaves. Fruit reddish-purple. Desirable for both bloom and foliage.

RED BUD—A medium sized tree with large irregular head and perfect heart-shaped leaves; derives its name Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. One of the finest ornamental trees.

WALNUT, BLACK—This species is a common and stately forest tree in the Middle Western states; grows from forty to sixty feet high; has an open, spreading head and is rapid in growth; produces large crops of nuts with rough, hard shell containing rich oily kernels of fine flavor.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping—Imported by Prof. N. E. Hansen, who gave it the name. It is a golden-barked willow of a decided weeping habit. It is extremely hardy and for this reason is especially valuable to the Northwest.



RUSSIAN OLIVE



LOMBARDY POPLAR



HACKBERRY



SCENE OF HARRISON'S FANCY SPECIMEN EVERGREENS IN FIELD NO. 4.

EVERGREENS...

One of the finest and largest ornamental evergreen plantations in the Middle West will be found in our fields. If the variety is hardy we grow it. We offer a large assortment of sizes and varieties in finished trees that give your grounds the appearance of having been planted for several years as soon as you plant the trees. You buy a finished tree and it means a finished job.



AUSTRIAN PINE



PATHFINDER JUNIPER

Our transplanting process develops a strong, heavy root system that means good survival for you. Our soil is heavy, and as we dig our fancy evergreens with a ball of earth, which is securely burlapped, it means the roots will not become loosened in the ball as is often the case with light soils, and that you can count on 100% growth. An investment of a few dollars in this high class material will add more value to your home than five times the amount invested in any other way. Note the densely foliated construction of the trees, the shapely, symmetrical bodies. We have what you want in shape, size and kinds.

JUNIPER, ANDORRA—Foliage silvery green in the spring, turning to silvery purple or pinkish shade in the autumn, unusually hardy and just the thing for ground cover.

JUNIPER, PATHFINDER—Silver-Blue foliage, upright habit in growth, entirely hardy for the Middle West, pyramidal shape, needed for color effect in every landscape.

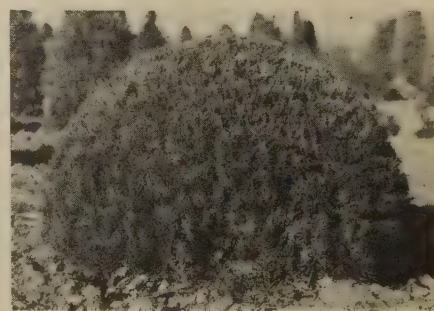
JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Sheared Pyramidal)—The hardiest of all Junipers, dark rich green foliage, turning to bronze in the winter.



ANDORRA JUNIPER



PFITZER JUNIPER



GLOBE SHAPE JUNIPER



A PORTION OF FORMAL GARDEN IN YORK'S CITY PARK, IN WHICH OUR EVERGREENS PLAY A PROMINENT PART.

for Year Round Beauty

HARRISON'S EVERGREENS were used in the development of this beautiful landscape of the City Park here at York. We furnished 266 Evergreens in this planting, all balled and burlapped, without the loss of a single tree. Each and every tree is a lovely, healthy looking specimen today. The same satisfactory results will be yours when you plant conifers that are dug right and handled right—and that are acclimated and adapted for your locality.

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Sheared Round Top)—Becoming very popular to break stiff effect where spiral types are used and to fit with architectural features of the house.

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Sheared Globe Shape)—Ideal for use where a low globular shape must be used. There is usually a place in every landscape where it can be used to create harmony.

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA—Will thrive in nearly any location. Very hardy, spreading and most popular of low growing types. Beautiful, fern-like foliage.

JUNIPER, SAVIN—Low growing, very hardy, deep green foliage and slightly more upright than Pfitzer.

PINE, AUSTRIAN—Exceedingly hardy and ideal for the Middle West, drouth resisting, long needles of rich dark green.

PINE, PONDEROSA—Forms a stout spreading tree; rapid growth, long needles that are rich dark green. Very hardy.



JUNIPER VIRGINIANA

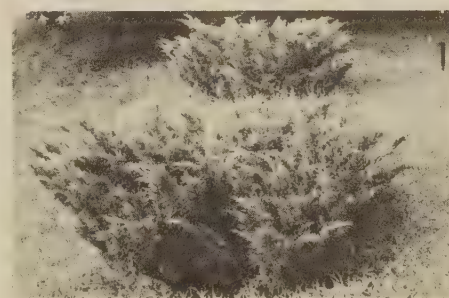
**Write Us
About
Large Alberta,
Colorado
Green
and
Blue Spruce**



BOBBED JUNIPER



STAKED PFITZER



SAVIN JUNIPER



**View of a
Cozy Corner
in One of Our
Informal
Out-Door
Living Rooms
at
E. L. Malster
Home
York, Nebr.**

Hardy* SHRUBS *for Beauty

Enjoy genuine satisfaction, contentment and happiness by adding an outdoor living room to your home. The full beauties and pleasures of life lie right at your door-step, within your reach. The health and happiness of the entire family are intensified by the wholesome companionship of God's great out-of-doors. You can make your home grounds so inviting that the call to enjoy them for at least six to eight months out of the year will be irresistible. The charm of flowering plants and trees tastefully arranged, that will create a veritable living room out-of-doors, will pull the entire family to it, where they will spend countless hours of enjoyment. Let us help you in the design and in the selection of the most suitable varieties for your development.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE



MOCKORANGE, VIRGINAL



SNOWBALL

ALMOND, PINK DOUBLE-FLOWERING—A beautiful shrub, covered in May with rose-colored flowers like small roses; hardy

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—One of the most showy and beautiful shrubs; blooms freely in August and September. Red, White, Pink, and Purple.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI—Dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in the fall. Immune from rust. Makes beautiful ornamental hedge.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—Medium height, with distinctly red foliage. An exact reproduction of the Thunbergi in leaf and fruit formation. Better color obtained if planted in open sunlight.

BEAUTY BUSH—Pale pink trumpet-shaped flowers early summer, long arching, graceful branches. Hardy.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Dies to the ground in the winter, hence a perennial shrub. Sometimes called summer lilac because of the many spikes of purple blossoms from August until frost.

COTONEASTER—Rich, dark, glossy green foliage, fruit black. Very drouth resisting and makes ideal hedge.

CORALBERRY—Hardy, dwarf, native shrub covered with bright red berries during winter. Nothing better for covering terraces.

CORALBERRY, CHENAULTI—A new and much improved variety; a hybrid originating in the Arnold Arboretum, conspicuous white fruit with red dots.

CRANBERRY, HIGH-BUSH—Large clusters of single white flowers in the spring, followed by red berries that hang in clusters nearly all winter.

DOGWOOD, RED—A very showy, popular shrub because of the red barked branches during the winter, dainty white flowers early in the spring.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Produces large double white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse early bloom.

ELDER, GOLDEN—A handsome variety with golden-yellow foliage.

FORSYTHIA, INTERMEDIA—Flowers bright golden-yellow; foliage glossy green. A valuable variety, spreading habit.

FORSYTHIA, SUSPENSA—Drooping branches with yellow blossoms appearing before foliage comes forth in the spring. A valuable variety.

HONEYSUCKLE, FRAGRANTISSIMA—Deep green foliage, small fragrant flowers appear before the leaves, erect in growth but spreading.

Hardy SHRUBS



HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWI

HONEYSUCKLE, BRIDE—A variety of Tatarian with a larger and very good pink flower.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN (Red or Pink)—Blooms in June with red berries during the summer and fall. Excellent green foliage. Good for screening.

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWI—Strong growing shrub, foliage dark green; blooms profusely in the spring; white.

HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS—Blooms June until frost. Grows best when protected from afternoon sun; flowers white.

HYDRANGEA, PEEGEE—White flowers borne in large conical clusters during July and August, later turning to rich shades of pink. Good for cutting, lasting as a winter decoration. Grows best protected from hot sun.

LILAC, French, Named Varieties—Very valuable, hardy hybrids. Gradually becoming more popular because of the attractiveness of their flowers, the variation in the foliage, and extreme hardiness.

Ludwig Spaeth—Single, beautiful, dark purple, extra good.

President Grevy—Double, a good blue, very fine.

Marie Lefraye—Single, a very popular white variety.

Chas. X.—Single, reddish-purple, large and very desirable.

Wm. Robinson—Double, deep violet, in great demand.

LILAC, CHINESE, REDDISH-PURPLE—One of the hardiest and finest Lilacs for group planting; there is none better for hedging. Usually blooms the first year, beautiful dark green foliage, leaves small; does not sprout.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE—Blooms freely, very fragrant, single lilac flowers borne in large panicles. April-May.

LILAC, COMMON WHITE—Same as Common Purple, excepting flowers are white.

MOCKORANGE, VIRGINAL—Lovely double, unusually large flowers in May and June, continuing into the fall. Excellent for cutting.

MOCKORANGE, SWEET—Large, fragrant white flowers in June. An old favorite.

SNOWBALL—Pure white, ball-like flower clusters and perhaps one of the best known shrubs by all.

SUMAC, STAGHORN—Large, rugged bush, much admired because of its foliage and the beautiful coloring in the fall.

SUMAC, SHREDDED—Also known as fern-leaf, having finely cut, lace-like foliage. Very graceful and ornamental; leaves turn to beautiful red-bronze in the fall.

SPIREA, Vanhoutte—Entire bush almost a solid white when in bloom in May and early June. Excellent green foliage that turns some in fall. Has been a favorite for years and is planted extensively for foundation settings and for hedging.

SPIREA, Garland—Similar to Thunberg; foliage light green, long and narrow; stronger grower than Thunberg and hardier.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer—Blooms all summer, bright red flowers in clusters, dwarf variety; height about 2 feet.

SPIREA, Thunberg—Low growing, rounded, abundant small white flowers in May. Dense foliage, leaves narrow, light green.

SPIREA, Froebel—Bright pink flowers, May and June. A low shrub but vigorous grower. Foliage toward tip of limbs purplish in spring.

TAMARIX, AFRICANA—Feathery green foliage, pink flowers early in spring before leaves.

TAMARIX, HISPIDA—Soft, feathery silver foliage. Bright pink flowers freely produced.

WEIGELA, ROSEA—Produces a mass of brilliant pink flowers in early spring.

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE—Red flowers produced freely in early summer over a long period of time. This plant likes shady locations.

APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF A FEW PROMINENT SHRUBS AND TIME OF BLOOM

Althea	4 to 6 ft.	Aug. Sept.	Japan Quince	4 to 5 ft.	June
Almond	3 to 5 ft.	June	Snowball	6 to 10 ft.	April-May
Barberry, Thunbergi	2 to 3 ft.	May	Snowberry	3 to 6 ft.	June-July
Butterfly Bush	3 to 5 ft.	Sept.	Sumac	3 to 6 ft.	Fall
Deutzia	6 to 8 ft.	June	Spirea Arguta	4 to 6 ft.	May
Dogwood	6 to 8 ft.	June	Spirea Anthony Waterer	1 to 2 ft.	All Summer
Elder, Golden	8 to 10 ft.	June	Spirea Billardi	4 to 6 ft.	July
Forsythia	6 to 8 ft.	May	Spirea Thunbergi	2 to 3 ft.	May
High Bush Cranberry	3 to 5 ft.	May	Spirea Van Houtte	6 to 8 ft.	May
Honeysuckle, Bush	6 to 8 ft.	June	Syringa	6 to 8 ft.	May
Hydrangea, Arborescens	3 to 6 ft.	June-July	Tamarix	8 to 12 ft.	July
Hydrangea, P. G.	4 to 6 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	Weigela	3 to 4 ft.	June

SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Siberian Dogwood	Amoor River Privet	Deutzia, Lemoinei	Sumac
Forsythia	Viburnum Dentatum	Hydrangeas	Barberry Thunbergi

A beautiful woman decked in jeweled splendor seems to have her worth accentuated. A beautiful home with all its embellishments lifts from primal conditions to the highest ranks.



BUTTERFLY BUSH



HYDRANGEA



FRENCH LILAC

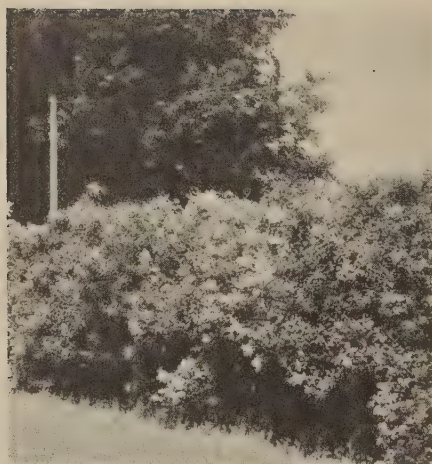


DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)

HEDGES *and* VINES

The home is the family's private dwelling place. Help keep it so by adding a border of four walls of living green around it. Limited areas can in most cases be developed more pleasingly in some formal, straight-line manner. A well kept hedge serves this purpose in a most delightful manner, bringing to you privacy, beauty and charm.

We are listing a few of the outstanding shrubs most suitable for hedging. These we can recommend because of their hardiness, their densely foliated growing habit and because they develop beautifully from the trimming treatment.



LILAC, CHINESE

BARBERRY THUNBERGI—Leaves of an excellent green appear early in spring and turn to a beautiful copper-red in the fall, followed by red berries. Immune from rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Set 12 inches apart in the row.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—Distinctly red foliage, better color if planted in open sunlight; trims well; height 1½ to 3 feet; makes showy hedge. Set 12 inches apart in the row.

CARAGANA—Used extensively in the Northwest because of its hardiness. Leaves light green. Space 12 inches apart in the row.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED and PINK—Very hardy and desirable. If tall untrimmed hedge is desired as a screen, plant 3 feet apart in the row; attain height of about 8 feet. If trimmed, space 12 to 18 inches apart in the row.

LILAC, CHINESE REDDISH-PURPLE—Makes a beautiful hedge either trimmed or untrimmed. Slender branches develop dense dark green foliage to the ground, like solid wall of green. Excellent for screening alleys or unsightly views. To develop untrimmed hedge set plants 3 to 4 feet apart in row and for trimmed hedge 18 to 24 inches apart. One of the hardiest and finest.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—Some plant this for a cheap hedge. Used largely for farm windbreaks. While quite coarse, still used as trimmed hedge in western territory. Plant 1 to 1½ feet apart in the row.



AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH—One of the best, foliage deep, glossy green, very compact to ground and makes most beautiful boxed hedge; extensively used; very ornamental. Plant 12 inches apart in the row.

PRIVET, THOMPSON'S—A beautiful green, darker, glossier and very desirable. We find it the hardiest of all privets, resists drouth, no winter damage, bushy to the ground and therefore boxes well. None better for hedge purposes. Plant 12 inches apart in the row.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—Very popular as a farm windbreak tree. Also makes splendid trimmed hedge and is conspicuous because of its silvery green foliage. Very hardy for the Middle West. Plant 12 inches apart in the row.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—Makes beautiful hedge either trimmed or untrimmed. It's an old favorite and fills nearly every need. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart for trimmed hedge and 3 feet apart for untrimmed hedge.

SPIREA FROEBEL—A dwarf variety, bright pink flowers in May and June. Used largely as a hedge along walks and drives. Plant 12 inches apart in the row.

We recommend setting all hedge plants 3 to 4 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. For best boxed hedge, trim the sides as faithfully as you do the top and develop foliage to the ground. This is important.



THOMPSON'S PRIVET HEDGE



SPIREA VANHOUTTE HEDGE

**Read What This
Satisfied
Customer Says - -**

Gentlemen:

Every one of the 200 Amoor River Privet hedge plants I received from you this spring are doing fine. A lot of people have asked me where I got them. I am proud of this hedge.

In closing I wish to state that the 12 Peonies I bought three years ago are the finest in Canton this year. They have at present over 300 buds on them. I am proud of my HARRISON NURSERY COMPANY stock.

Signed O. C. HOLGERSON,
Holgerson's Service.

Canton, Kansas

for SHADE and BEAUTY

VINES *for every purpose, a variance in color, in foliage and bloom*

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI—Immense flowers of an intense violet-purple produced during the summer. Is tender and not easily transplanted; must have care while starting.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA—Rapid grower, hardy and the most popular. Small star-like flowers during late summer and early fall, flowers appear in a perfect mass of white; delicious fragrance.

BITTERSWEET—A native climber with fine large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of capsuled orange fruit; a rapid grower.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN—A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant. Good bloomer.

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLD FLAME—Dark green foliage, disease and pest free, brilliant trumpet-shaped flowers, bright red outside, yellow inside. Everblooming and very popular. Extremely hardy.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET—Dark green foliage, long tubular scarlet flowers. Blooms profusely, is very hardy and excellent for porches and arbors.

IVY, BOSTON—Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings to brick, stone or concrete walls. A very popular vine. Does best on east or north.

IVY, ENGELMANNI (Woodbine)—A vigorous growing vine, very hardy, brilliant fall coloring. We have never had any winter injury even in the far north.

LACE VINE (Silver Lace)—Rapid growing climber producing large foamy sprays of creamy white flowers throughout the summer and fall. Very much in demand.

TRUMPET VINE—A hardy, strong growing vine with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in July and August.

WISTERIA—Rapid grower. Flowers pale blue, May and June. Good for pergolas.



CLEMATIS VINE



SILVER LACE VINE

this Spring PLANT PERENNIALS

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Thrives in sun or shade, distinct in foliage and flowers, blooms May until August, height 18 inches.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—Also called Summer Lilac because of the purple blossoms from August until frost. Height 4 feet.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)—Bell or star shaped flowers in rose, blue, white, separate colors.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Popular because it blooms when other plants have been nipped by frost, bringing color back to the garden. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Beautiful heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in April and May. Height 18 inches.

DAISY (Shasta)—Large snowy-white flowers during most of summer.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—Flowers produced continually from June until fall. A favorite perennial.

DIANTHUS (Sweet William)—Round topped clusters of flowers in all colors, red, pink to white, during May and June. Height 18 inches.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Blooms in wonderful profusion from June until November, red and yellow mixture in large daisy-like flowers.

HIBISCUS—Immense flowers of pure white with large center of velvety crimson, in bloom all summer. Height about 3 feet.

IRIS—"S," Standards, or top of bloom; "F," Falls, or drooping petals.

Ambassadeur—S. deep lavender suffused with bronze, F. maroon with purple tinge.

Autumn King—S. and F. a blue bi-color. Flowers large. Blooms spring and fall. Very good.

Honorabilis—S. golden yellow, F. mahogany brown.

Lent A. Williamson—S. broad lavender-violet, F. maroon with purple tinge.

Lord of June—Both S. and F. light blue-violet.

Madame Chereau—S. and F. white, bordered blue.

Perfection—An old favorite. S. lavender, F. deep violet.

Prairie Gold—S. and F. rich yellow gold.

Princess Beatrice—S. light lavender, F. deeper, slightly tinged violet.

Queen of May—S. and F. soft lilac pink.

Queen of Caterina—S. and F. soft pink-lavender. A one-color Iris, very fragrant.

Rhein Nixe—S. white, F. purple; a good one.

POPPY, ORIENTAL—Large, brightest crimson-scarlet, purplish black blotches at base of petals, height 2 to 3 feet.

PHLOX—Especially desirable for borders and bedding.

Bridesmaid—White with pink center, excellent for cutting.

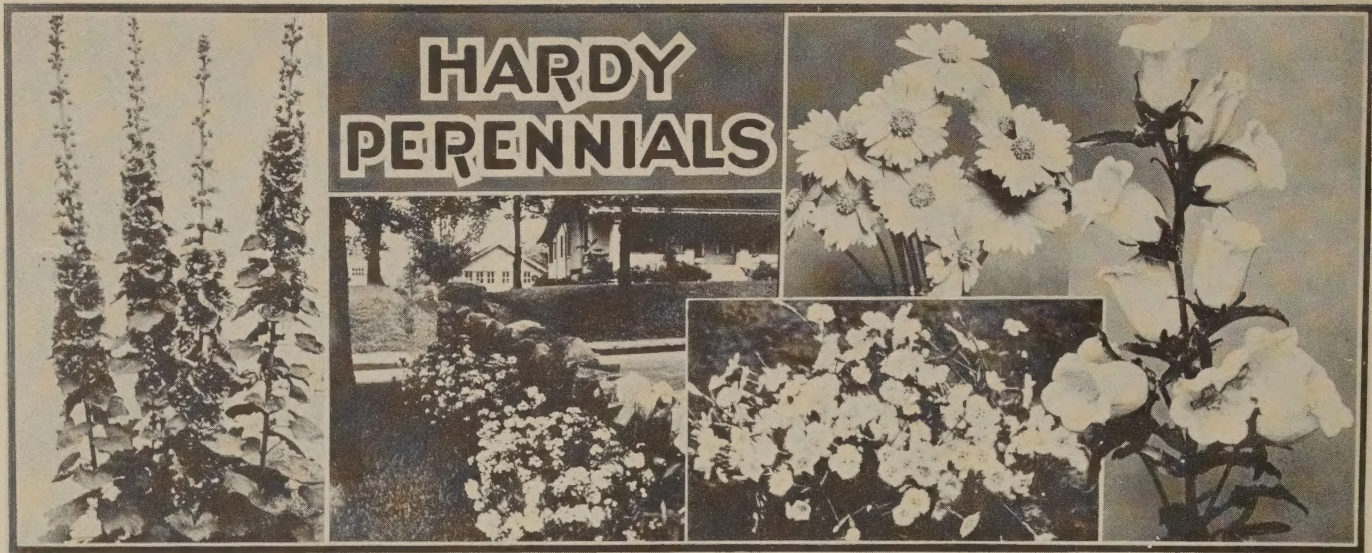
Eclairer—A very fine purple-crimson and in good demand.

Firebrand—Clear, rich, brilliant orange-scarlet, almost vermilion.

Pyramid—The finest pure white, early and very hardy.

Rijnstroom—An old favorite, large flowers of rose color and pink.

R. P. Struthers—Rich cherry-red, suffused with salmon. Improved.



LARKSPUR

HARDY PINKS

COREOPSIS (Above)

CHINESE BELL FLOWER

PEONIES

We are listing only the best varieties. They are hardy, free blooming and finest quality.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—One of the best pure white, early, always a good bloomer.

EDULIS SUPERBA—An early, bright, clear mauve-pink, fragrant and hard to beat.

FELIX CROUSSE—A brilliant ruby-red, mid-season, medium size.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very popular. Large blooms on long stems. Purest paper-white accented with an occasional flake of red in the center. Early, fragrant.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—An old favorite, very popular, dark red, mid-season.

MARY BRAND—Deep red, large, slightly fragrant, mid-season. Considered by many the best red on the market.

MONS JULES ELIE—This variety resembles a great Chrysanthemum. A long keeper as a cut flower. An excellent early mid-season pink.

PHILOMELE—A novel variety, pink with a yellow center.

REINE HORTENSE (Pres. Taft)—A good, large, soft pink. Mid-season.

RICHARD CARVEL—One of the best reds, large, early mid-season, slightly fragrant.

THERESE—Large, rich satiny pink, often called the perfect pink. Mid-season.

WALTER FAXON—Most vivid of all pink, almost an orange color. Very attractive in form and fragrant. Mid-season. A great show flower.



PEONIES



SHASTA DAISY

PERENNIALS

BABY'S BREATH—When in bloom in August and September it is a mass of small white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower)—Blooms all summer, very popular perennial. Blue and white, height about 12 inches.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Large, double, golden-yellow flowers. Good for cutting as stems are long and the blooms are lasting. Blooms July till September. Height 5 feet.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Blooms from July to October. Color ranges from orange to deep coral. An outstanding perennial.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)—This plant, with its broad, sword-like evergreen foliage is indispensable in landscape work. It stands out well among other plants and is extremely hardy.

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK GARDENS

GRASS PINK—Single and double flowers have fringed petals and are very fragrant. Colors range from white to pink. Excellent for perennial border, very dainty.

GROUND CAT-NIP—A good rock garden plant, blue-lavender flowers borne freely.

HOUSELEEK—Their rosette-like, thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. Especially good.

MAIDEN PINK—Beautiful little plants blooming throughout the summer, white and rosy-pinks.

PLUMBAGO—Deep blue flowers, dwarf spreading habit, excellent for borders, height about 8 inches.

SEDUM, Acre (Goldmoss)—Very hardy, low dwarf variety, yellow flowers.

SEDUM, Kamschaticum—Orange-yellow flowers, turning to golden in autumn.

SEDUM, Spectabile—Immense heads of showy rose colored flowers, light green foliage, height 12 to 18 inches.

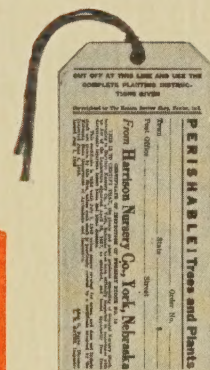
SEDUM, Stoloniferum—Purplish pink, July and August, height 6 inches.

TUNIC FLOWER—A pretty tufted little plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Makes lovely border, about 6 inches high.



Important Information for CUSTOMERS

HOW TO PLANT—We will use a combination tag on your shipment which will give you complete planting instructions. Open this tag and follow instructions carefully.

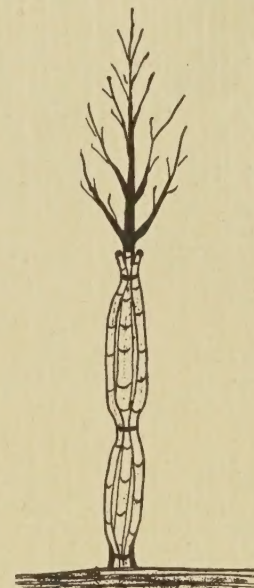


Intentional Omissions... Care...

We have intentionally omitted several varieties of fruits, trees and various plants from our catalog. We are listing those we have found hardy, productive and adapted to the Middle West. Careful trials and tests have not only been made in our fields but also by a number of our customers, which has enabled us to sort out the varieties best adapted for the territory we serve. You will save time and money by planting varieties and kinds from our carefully selected list. Write us about varieties not listed.

Proper care during the season is just as important as proper planting. As soon as you have finished planting your fruit trees, wrap them with corn stalks as illustrated. This wrapping will protect the tender bark from sun scald, will eliminate borer infestation and will protect your trees from rabbits during the winter.

You cultivate corn to obtain a crop; why not your orchard? Cultivation will keep the ground free from weeds; it will enable the soil to absorb the moisture when it rains and it will preserve this moisture. Remember, it is better to plant a small orchard and take care of it than plant a large one and neglect it.



Give your trees and plants room. If you crowd them they struggle against each other for existence and they starve for lack of moisture and nourishment. Give your fruit trees the same care and consideration you do other farm crops and you will grow them—and you will be repaid with an abundance of health-giving fruit.

To Find Number of Plants Per Acre

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give you the number of plants required per acre.

We Recommend These Distances for Planting

Apples	30-40 feet
Pears, Standard	20 feet
Pears, Dwarf	15 feet
Peaches	20 feet
Cherries	20 feet
Plums	20 feet
Apricots	20 feet
Grapes	8-10 feet
Currants	4-5 feet
Gooseberries	4-5 feet
Raspberries	4-5 feet
Blackberries	5-6 feet
Rhubarb	4-5 feet
Asparagus	1-1½ feet



Home of
Dr. E. E. Bilon
GRAND ISLAND,
NEBR.

One of HARRISON'S Evergreen Plantings

This picture was taken shortly after the evergreens were planted. As this planting demonstrates, an immediate effect is accomplished when finished trees of the highest quality are used.

PROTECT YOUR FARM HOME WITH A GOOD WINDBREAK

A good windbreak on the farm is just as important as buildings. It will stop the icy blasts that come down from the north during the winter months, making your home warmer and more comfortable. It will likewise make the barns warmer and more comfortable for your livestock. The profits derived from increased production in produce soon more than pays for your investment. We recommend the following varieties. They are hardy and stand climatic conditions here in the Northwest, where the sturdiest trees are necessary. We can supply the following varieties in strong seedling grades, suitable for windbreak planting.

Turn to Pages 14 and 15 for Descriptions of These Windbreak Trees

ASH
CARAGANA
CATALPA

ELM, AMERICAN
ELM, CHINESE
HACKBERRY

LOCUST, THORNLESS HONEY
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN
MAPLE, COMMON

OSAGE ORANGE
OLIVE, RUSSIAN
PLUM, WILD

Designed and Produced by COMBEE PRINTING CO., Horticultural Printers, St. Joseph, Mo.